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Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	17
Dead examined	6
Necropsies	1
Rats examined bacteriologically	27
Number showing pest infection	None.
Places limed and disinfected	777
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	16
Notices served to abate plumbing nuisances	18
Plumbing nuisances abated	11
Undergoing abatement	11
Total number plumbing inspections	109

Epidemic of enteric fever at Millinocket, Me.—Supposed cause, infected water.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small at Eastport reports April 21, as follows:

Millinocket, Me., has a serious epidemic of enteric fever. There are more than 200 cases with many deaths. Infected water supposed cause.

Transactions on account of smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hammond, at Van Buren, reports April 16, through Surgeon Kalloch, as follows:

Weekly report of sanitary work in Madavaska region, week ended April 16, 1904.

Cases smallpox under supervision	10
Previously reported	10
New cases	0
Houses under quarantine	3
Persons vaccinated	0
Miles of territory covered	26

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

Visit to Nuevo Laredo—Method of disinfecting shacks.

LAREDO, TEX., April 15, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Bureau letter of April 9, and to state that I shall make a daily visit to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

I have already made several visits to the city in question—the last two upon the invitation of Doctor Garza, the mayor and representative of the superior board of health, and Dr. Narciso del Rio, who came to Nuevo Laredo to institute the work of disinfection and inspection at that place.

It was my privilege to visit the municipal hospital, and also to see the very ingenious method instituted by Doctor del Rio, for the disinfection of "jacals." This method consists in covering the shack to be disinfected entirely with a rather heavy cotton cloth cut in a special shape, pasting all cracks and apertures to prevent the exit of mosquitoes, and burning sulphur. About half an hour is required to prepare an ordinary sized jacal for disinfection. Doctor del Rio informs me that this method was used in Victoria, where over 60 per cent of the dwellings are of the jacal class, with great success.